

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURIPIDES.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENT

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1888.

VOL. 23.—NO. 30.

The Daily Examiner

is issued every evening by
The Examiner Publishing Co.

From their office, corner of Water and
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Prince Edward Island.

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Advertising at moderate rates.

Contracts may be made for quarterly,
half-yearly, or yearly advertisements,
on application.

ALMANAC FOR JUNE, 1888.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter 1st day, 8h., 40.9m., a.m., S.W.
New Moon 9th day, 0h., 21.5m., p.m., S.
First Quarter 17th day, 2h., 37.2, a.m., S.E.
Full Moon 25th day, 5h., 55.0m., p.m., N.E.
(below horizon.)
Last Quarter, 30th day, 11h., 40.1m., p.m., E.

D. DAY OF WEEK Sun Sun Moon High Day's
M. rises sets rises water ten h

D.	DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M.		rises	sets	rises	water	ten h
1	Friday	4 17	7 38	0 46	4 11	1520
2	Saturday	16	39	1 13	5 19	21
3	Sunday	16	39	1 13	5 19	21
4	Monday	16	40	1 59	7 24	25
5	Tuesday	15	41	2 22	8 12	26
6	Wednesday	15	42	2 46	8 54	27
7	Thursday	15	43	3 12	9 33	29
8	Friday	14	44	3 43	10 12	30
9	Saturday	14	45	4 18	10 45	31
10	Sunday	14	46	5 0	11 32	32
11	Monday	14	47	5 48	11 59	32
12	Tuesday	14	47	6 44	morn	33
13	Wednesday	14	47	7 46	0 36	33
14	Thursday	14	48	8 51	1 17	34
15	Friday	13	48	10 0	2 0	34
16	Saturday	13	48	11 10	2 47	35
17	Sunday	13	48	12 22	3 4	35
18	Monday	13	48	1 34	5 0	35
19	Tuesday	13	48	2 54	6 20	35
20	Wednesday	13	48	4 6	7 34	35
21	Thursday	13	48	5 23	8 34	35
22	Friday	14	49	6 37	9 27	35
23	Saturday	14	49	7 45	10 15	35
24	Sunday	14	49	8 44	11 0	34
25	Monday	15	49	9 33	11 45	34
26	Tuesday	15	49	10 13	12 34	34
27	Wednesday	15	49	10 47	1 9	33
28	Thursday	16	48	11 15	1 50	33
29	Friday	16	48	11 40	2 33	32
30	Saturday	4 16	7 48	morn	3 17	1532

DR. KELLY,

Physician and Surgeon,

OFFICE:

UPPER QUEEN STREET,

Four Doors Above Apothecaries' Hall.

Ch town, March 29, 1888—d 3m eod wky

D. A. MACKINNON, L.L.B.,

Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c.

—HAS OPENED HIS—

Law Office in Georgetown,

King's County,

where he will attend to professional work,

and loan money on Real Estate.

nov25—wky

FOR

B-O-S-T-O-N

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE

INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland,

every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at

7.25 a.m.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd

class; \$9.50, 1st class.

For tickets and other information apply to

G. A. SHARP, P. E. I. Ry., P. E. L. Steam Nav. Co.

or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

May 7, 1888—eod wky

AMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,

BROKERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive

prompt attention.

REFERENCES: Thomas Fyvie, Esq., Cashier

Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George

MacLeod, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia

Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES,

TEA MERCHANTS,

71 EAST CHEAP AND 9 & 14 MIXING LANE,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Represented in Canada by MORRISON &

MUSGRAVE, Halifax.

Oct 24, 1887—

Attractive Bargains for Men

—AT—
JAMES PATON & CO'S.

Black Worsteds, at Bottom Prices,
Blue Worsteds, Very Cheap,

Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, nice patterns
for Suits,

Felt and Straw Hats, Braces, Scarfs,
Umbrellas, &c., &c.,

Ready-made Clothing, Cheap for Ready Cash.

—O—
JAS. PATON & CO.,
MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, June 13, 1888—eod & wky

"PRO AND CON."

We PROclaim to CONvince.

JUDGING from CONstant and PROfuse favors, the Public
CONcede the advantages PROvided by the CONcentrated
CONveniences of our Establishment.

To CONfer such benefits, and to PROtect and PROMote our
Patrons' interests, are PROclivities that CONvince the Public
and CONFIRM their CONfidence, albeit they CONfound and
PROvoke our CONtestants. With CONstancy and PROgress
for our PROGRAMME, we, as PROPrietors, PROpose to CONTINUE
the CONquest.

CONversant with your needs, PROFicient by experience, PRO-
ducing choice goods, and with a business system of honorable
PROcesses, you will wisely CONclude to CONfine your orders
to this CONCERN.

With CONgratulations over the past, CONTENTment with the
present, and CONtemplating with PROfound satisfaction the
future,

We are, PRO bono publico,
MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Charlottetown, May 11, 1888.

OUR JUNE BARCAIN.

1 lb. 28 cent Tea }
—AND— } All for 40 Cents.
1 25c. Milk Dish, }

HAVING bought a large quantity of MILK PANS at a very
low figure, we want to work them off, and therefore offer
this Special Bargain to our customers and friends.

We also want to introduce our new 28 CENT TEA, which we
have just received from London, G. B., knowing that it is extra
good value, and if once tried, we will have your trade in future.

EGGS.—We want good fresh Eggs, and to customers bring-
ing them direct to our Store, we will allow One Cent per Dozen
over the Highest Cash Price.

BEER & GOFF,

Queen and King Squares' Stores.

MARINE INSURANCE.

British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co.,
OF GREAT BRITAIN,
Assets, Over Seven Million Dollars.

California and Union Insurance Companies,
Assets, Over Two and a Quarter Million Dollars.

RULS, CARGOES AND FREIGHT INSURED.
STERLING CERTIFICATES issued, payable in Great Britain or in principal Cities on
the Continent of Europe.

FIRE INSURANCE.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,
Assets, Over Thirty-Six Million Dollars.
This Company has transacted business in Charlottetown for Twenty-five Years, and
well known for its prompt and liberal settlement of claims.

Glasgow and London Insurance Company

Makes a Specialty of FARM BUSINESS, and pays losses by Lightning whether fire
ensues or not.
FRED W. HYNDMAN,
AGENT.
Ch'town, April 11, 1888—3m law

THE Clearance Sale

—AT THE—
LONDON HOUSE

Is Still Going On.

Many Fine Grades of Goods.

LARGE DISCOUNTS,
And every effort made to meet the require-
ments of CASH BUYERS.

F. W. MOORE.
Assignee of HARRIS & STEWART.
Ch town, March 2, 1888.

Livery and Exchange Stables,
(Opposite St. Dunstan's Cathedral.)
GREAT GEORGE STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

P. P. GILLIS, PROPRIETOR.
Horses, Coaches, Buggies, Barouches and open
Wagons on hire daily at all hours.
Telephone to all parts of the City,
may10—3m

MR. S. N. EARLE,
Teacher of Piano and Organ,
WEST STREET,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

SUMMER CLASSES will commence May 1st,
when Mr. Earle will be glad to receive a few
pupils in place of some who do not remain in
town during the summer.
Having resigned his position in St. Paul's
Church, Mr. Earle is open to an engagement as
Organist or Trainer of a Choir.
Terms—Ten Dollars per quarter, hour lessons
Five Dollars per quarter, half hour lessons.
Special attention given to young ladies from
the country.

1888

BOSTON DIRECT,

—BY THE—
Boston, Halifax and Prince Edward
Island Steamship Line.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE
WITHOUT CHANGE.

Charlottetown to Boston.

THE STEAMSHIP AND COMMODIOUS Steamships
CARROLL and WORCESTER, having been
thoroughly renovated and put into first-class
condition in every particular, will, during the
season of 1888, run as follows, commencing with
The Carroll, on Saturday, 5th May.

One of these vessels will leave Boston for
Charlottetown every SATURDAY, at noon; and
Charlottetown for Boston every THURSDAY,
at 6 o'clock, p.m.
Excellent Passenger Accommodation! Low
Rates!

FAKES—First-class Passage Berth in well-
furnished Cabin, \$8.50; stateroom Berth, \$8.50.
Lowest rates for Freight, which is always care-
fully handled.

CARVELL BROTHERS,
Agents, Charlottetown.
HARRISON LOHNG,
Managing Director and Treasurer,
Lewis' Wharf, Boston.
Ch'town, May 3, 1888—pat sum jour

"ALL RIGHT."

ALL RIGHT will be at Charlottetown from
Monday afternoon till Wednesday morning,
and from Thursday at noon till Saturday morn-
ing of each week; and at Summerside from
Saturday noon until Monday at noon of each
week.
NEWTON LEE.
June 1, 1888.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE,
the great Medical Work of
the Age on Manhood, Ner-
vous and Physical Debility,
Premature Decline, Errors
of Youth, and the untold
miseries consequent thereon,
300 pages, 8 vo., 125 pic-
tures, only \$1.00, by mail, sealed. Illustrative
sample free to all young and middle-aged
men. Send now. The Gold and Jewelled
Medal awarded to the author by the National
Medical Association. Address P. O. Box
1895, Boston, Mass., or DR. W. H. PAR-
KER, graduate of Harvard Medical College,
25 years' practice in Boston, who may be con-
sulted confidentially. Specialty, Diseases of
Man.—Office, No. 4 Bulfinch Street.
jul1—lyr eod & wky

PIANO, ORGAN, SINGING.
Voice Culture a Specialty.

MR. J. D. MARTIN, Organist and Choirmaster
in St. Paul's Church, is now prepared to
receive Pupils in the above branches of Musical
study. In addition to the above, Mr. Martin in-
tends forming at an early date a SINGING
CLASS FOR LADIES.

For terms, etc., apply at Residence, FITZROY
STREET, or to Mr. C. P. FLETCHER, Queen
Street.

Gleanings From My Common-place Books

FOR THE BENEFIT OF YOUNG MEN ATTENDING
THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

HISTORY AND TRAGEDY.

I have followed the moral teachings of a
poet in those tragedies, which serve to show
the salutary influences of sorrow, and the
lessons of history give further confirmation.
For what does history tell of half so much
as of suffering? If a glittering planet, that
this earth of ours is a glittering planet, the
records of history as surely teach that it
rolls on stained with blood and with tears.
So has it ever been, and the pages of his-
tory which impress us most deeply are its
tragedies. In all the annals of the ancient
dynasty of Egypt, what is there like that
tragic midnight moment, when all the first-
born of the land were smitten—"from the
first-born of Pharaoh that sat on his throne
unto the first-born of the captive that was
in the dungeon?" The chronicles of Baby-
lon have perished, and we bear in mind
only that tragic hour, when there came
forth the fingers of a man, and wrote upon
the palace wall the prophecy of an empire's
doom. Turn to classic story, and what
rises up to the memory more readily than
the sacrifice in the tragic pass of Thermo-
pylae? Come to the annals of our father-
land, and where have they a deeper interest
than when the career of King Charles—
him who had been the companion of the
loose and profligate Villiers—him who had
broken the covenant of the constitution—
turned into tragedy, when gloom was gather-
ing over his fortunes, was the day on
which the royal standard was raised at Not-
tingham only to be ominously cast down in
a stormy and unruly night, until at length,
he made a bloody atonement on the scaffold;
and, as his corpse was borne to an unnoted
grave, with no other funeral rite than silent
loyalty, snow fell heavily but purely upon
the black pall that covered his coffin. Thus
it is that history as well as poetry, shows
what has been finely called "the power and
divinity of suffering."—*Reed's Lectures on
English History.*

HOMER'S FAME.

There is something impressively strik-
ing, it may almost be said awful, in the
fame of Homer. Three thousand years
have elapsed since the bard of Chios began
to pour forth his strains; and their reputa-
tion, so far from declining, is on the in-
crease. Successive nations are employed
in celebrating his works; generation after
generation of men are fascinated by his
imagination. Discrepancies of race, of
character, of institutions, of religion, of
age of the world, are forgotten in the com-
mon worship of his genius. In this univer-
sal tribute of gratitude, modern Europe
views with remote antiquity, the light
Frenchman with the volatile Greek, the
impassioned Italian with the enthusiastic
German, the sturdy Englishman with the
unconquerable Roman, the aspiring Rus-
sian with the proud American. Seven
cities, in ancient times, competed for the
honor of having given him birth, but
seventy nations have since been moulded
by his productions. He gave a mythology
to the ancients; he has given the fine arts
to the modern world. Jupiter, Saturn,
Mars, Minerva, are still household words
in every tongue; Vulcan is yet the god of
fire, Neptune of the sea, Juno of love.
Juno is our companion on the moon-
land solitudes; Hector the faithful
guardian of our flocks and honies.
The highest praise yet bestowed on
valor is drawn from comparison to the god
of war; the most grateful compliment to
beauty that she is encircled by the cestus of
Venus. When Canova sought to embody
his conceptions of heroes or loveliness, he
portrayed the heroes of the *Iliad*. Flax-
man's genius was elevated to the highest
point in embodying its events. Lyric poets,
in subsequent times, have done little more
than imitate his machinery, copy his char-
acters, adopt his similes, and, in a few in-
stances, improve upon his description.
Painting and statuary, for two thousand
years, have been employed in striving
to portray, by the pencil or the chisel,
his yet breathing conceptions; language
and thought themselves have been
moulded by the influence of his poetry.
Images of pride are still taken from
Achilles, of wrath from Agamemnon, of
astuteness from Ulysses, of patriotism from
Hector, of tenderness from Andromache,
of age from Nestor. The galleys of Rome
were—the line-of-battle ships of France and
England still are—called after his heroes.
The Agamemnon long bore the flag of Nel-
son; the Bellerophon combatted the gigan-
tic 'Orient at the battle of the Nile; the
Polyphemus was the third in the British
line which entered the cannonade of Copen-
hagen; the Ajax perished by the flames
within sight of the tomb of the Telamonian
hero on the shores of the Hellespont; the
Achilles was blown up at the battle of
Trafalgar. Alexander the Great ran around
the tomb of Achilles before undertaking
the conquest of Asia. It was the boast of
Napoleon that his mother reclined on
tapestry, representing the heroes of the
Iliad, when he was brought into the world.
The greatest poets of ancient and modern
times have spent their lives in the study of
his genius or the imitation of his works.
The drama of Greece was but an amplifica-
tion of the disasters of the heroes of the *Iliad*
on their return from Troy. The genius of
Racine, Voltaire and Corneille, has been
mainly exerted in arraying them in the
garb of modern times. Parnassus is still
the emblem of poetry; Parnassus is still
the council-seat of supreme power; Ida and the
Cyprian Isle, of the goddess of love. The
utmost exertion of all the arts combined
on the opera stage is devoted to represent
the rival goddesses as they appeared to the
son of Priam on the summit of Gargarus.
Withdraw from subsequent poetry the im-
ages, mythology and characters of the *Iliad*,
and what will remain? Petrarch spent his
best years in restoring his verses. Tasso
portrayed the siege of Jerusalem and the

shock of Europe and Asia almost exactly as
Homer has done the contest of the same
forces, on the same shores, 3,000 years be-
fore. Milton's old age, when blind and
poor, was solaced by hearing verses recited
of the poet to whose conceptions his own
mighty spirit had been so much indebted;
and Pope deemed himself fortunate in
devoting his life to the translation of the
Iliad; and the unanimous voice of ages has
confirmed his celebrated lines:—
"Be Homer's works your study and delight,
Read them by day, and meditate by night;
Thence form your judgment; thence your max-
ims bring,
And trace the muses upward to their spring."
June 23, 1888. —*Sir Archibald Alison.*
T. H. H.

To Invade Spain.

The New York Herald of the 16th
inst., publishes the report of a conversation
with a prominent army officer, telling of a
plan made by Gen. Grant, in 1874, of an
invasion of Spain by American troops.

The idea grew out of the butchery of
Ryan, the filibustering leader, and nearly
100 of his followers in Cuba. Gen. Grant
was President at the time, and he is said to
have made every preparation for hostilities
in the event of Spain refusing the demands
of the United States Government for repara-
tion for the barbarous execution of Ryan
and his men.

Gen. Sheridan was tendered command of
the proposed invading army, with Gen.
Meade as his chief staff. Grant's inten-
tion was to rendezvous 50,000 veterans of
the civil war, who were to be mobilized
near New York, and a fleet was to be pre-
pared to carry them across the Atlantic
into two divisions. The idea was to pretend
it was for service on the Island of Cuba,
but really to land on the shores of Spain
and march inland to Madrid. Both Grant
and Sheridan demanded the movement a
feasible one, and had the United States de-
clared war it would have been attempted.

Some Salmon.

The captain of the schooner George E.
Tibbo, on his last trip to the Grand Bank,
reports that one of his dories, when over-
hauling the builts, took from one of them a
splendid salmon, plump and in good condition,
which measured 41 inches in length and 19 in-
ches in circumference at the thickest part.
Its weight was close on 50 lbs. It had taken
the bait on the hook just like an ordinary
codfish. We believe it is a most unusual
circumstance—so far from the shore and on
the hook employed in codfishing. It was a
female having an immense quantity of imma-
ture roe. The weight of the largest ever tak-
en, according to Farrell, was 83 lbs. and Pen-
nant mentions another only ten pounds less.
These, however, were giants of the race, and
extremely rare. In olden times, before the
days of railways, when the rivers of Scotland
were not over-fished, and the salmon were
allowed time to grow to maturity, salmon
35 lbs. and even 40 lbs. and 45 lbs. in weight,
were not uncommon. Now, since the trade
in fresh salmon, packed in ice, has reached
such dimensions, the average weight of
salmon taken in such rivers as the Tay, the
Spey, and the Tweed, does not exceed 15 lbs.
The general run of the fish were formerly
heavier than at present. The reason of this
is not hard to find. Such is the demand for
salmon, that time is not given for them to
grow to the full size. The greater portion
now taken are from two to three years old,
and range from 8 to 16 lbs. in weight. Al-
lowing that a salmon grows at the rate of 5 lbs.
per annum—a liberal estimate—then this one
taken on the Grand Bank must have been
ten years of age.

He Got an Awful Twist.

An Irishman, living up three stories in a
flat, was awakened a few nights ago by an
alarm of fire. The first article of clothing he
grabbed the first article of clothing he could
find, it proving to be his pants, and putting
himself inside of them as quickly as possi-
ble, started to make his escape. In his
hurry he did not notice that he had put
his trousers on hindside before until he
attempted to button them up. There was
no time to change, so he fastened the top
button over the small of his back as best
he could. Rushing to the head of the
stairs, he made a mis-step and down he
went, rolling over and over, brought both
landings without stopping, and passed up
against the wheel of a horse cart at the
curbstone. A policeman leaned over to
assist him, asking him if he was much
hurt.

"Faith, an' I dunno," said the Irishman,
getting to his feet and feeling of himself to
ascertain, when, noticing the way his
pants were on he said, evidently having
had his memory "knocked out" him by his
descent: "Be jabers, an' I must have
got an awful twist."—*Chicago Herald.*

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain; and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. [April 1 '88

"Willie," said his mother, with stern re-
proof in her tone, "I shall certainly have
to punish you this time. You promised me
faithfully you would never play again with
that bad boy, Sammy Shackelford, and
here you have been playing ball with him
for more than an hour." "No, I hadn't,
mammas," protested Willie, red